

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. In Rumania the procedure for an individual working within the government field who requires medical treatment is as follows:

Report to the dispensary at the factory in which he is employed and obtain a "foaie de concediu medical" (permit for medical leave). If his illness cannot be taken care of at this dispensary, he is sent to the dispensary of the raion sub-sector in which he resides. Before going there, however, he must have a "adeverinta" (certificate) from the Personnel Section of the factory where he is employed. He can, if necessary, then be sent to the city sector dispensary or direct to the hospital on which the raion depends. The factory physician will, if necessary, visit the worker in his home. The worker must at all times take care that his health insurance book and his permit for medical leave are correctly kept in order to be able to draw his pay from the social insurance office at his plant.

2. During any period of hospitalization, up to 12 months, a worker is entitled to his basic salary minus 20 percent. For technicians only 12 percent is deducted. After 12 months a worker can, depending on the degree of illness, apply for a temporary pension.
3. Adult members of a worker's family go directly to the raion dispensary, but must take their own health insurance books and "adeverinta" obtained by the worker from the factory. Hospitalization, if necessary, is free of charge. Children up to 12 or 13 years are sent to the raion children's dispensary. Field physicians attached to the city and raion dispensaries can visit a worker's family in the home. No prior formalities are required for urgent ambulance cases.
4. In order for a worker to obtain a pension after being disabled for 12 months, a written application must be sent into the pension office of the Raion People's Board accompanied by the following documents:

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC									
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#")

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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Birth certificate  
 Marriage certificate  
 Birth certificate of each child  
 Adeverinta from the factory showing that he was within the government field of labor.  
 Adeverinta de salariu (salary certificate) from the factory.  
 Adeverinta de activitate de lucru in campul muncii (certificate of work carried out for the State) from the factory.  
 Medical certificate from the hospital

5. A pension generally takes four to six months to come through but is always paid retroactively to the date application was filed. Calculation is made according to various payments made for social insurance benefits, even the period of the pre-Communist regime being taken into account. It is payable if the worker has completed 12 years of activity up to the age of 40, or 15 years to the age of 45 and above. Disability pensions are calculated basically as follows:

After 4 years of work-on full last basic wage  
 After 3 years of work-on 80 percent of last basic wage  
 After 2 years of work-on 60 percent of last basic wage  
 After 1 year of work-40 percent of last basic wage.

In addition, certain extra activities undertaken while employed by the factory can count toward a pension. A pensioner and his adult family are entitled to ration cards of D.I. category and his children gets D.2 cards. Fuel and clothing ration cards are also issued to them.

6. The process of obtaining medical assistance is so lengthy and the supply of medicines and drugs so meager, that health conditions in Bucharest are extremely bad. Drugs issued with a medical prescription have to be paid for, if they are available, at the following rates:

Streptomycin	14.95 lei per gram (French brand)
Penicillin	9 to 10 lei per 100,000 units (brand unknown)

Black market prices are:

Streptomycin	60 to 70 lei per gram (Merck)
Penicillin	40 to 50 lei per 100,000 units (Merck)

The Rumanian drug PAS, used for tuberculosis is on free sale even without a medical prescription and costs 64.50 lei for 100 tablets (30 grams).

7. Tuberculosis has increased to such an extent as a result of poor working conditions and malnutrition that the city medical authorities have been forced to open a tubercular dispensary in each sub-sector. A new worker must be x-rayed before he is hired and usually once a month afterwards.
8. Physicians engaged in private practice are obliged by law to inform the nearest raion dispensary of any infectious disease, tuberculosis or pregnancy cases which comes to their attention. Tuberculosis and pregnancy are dealt with much more efficiently and periodic examinations are made for all classes of the population whether within the government field of labor or not.

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